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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/660,282	09/10/2003	Sandra Darling	51346-3	5302
23994 7.	23994 7590 12/08/2006		EXAMINER	
JOSEPH W MOTT JENNINGS STROUSS & SALMON PLC 201 EAST WASHINGTON STREET 11TH FLOOR			SAADAT, CAMERON	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3714	
PHOENIX, AZ	Z 85004-2385		DATE MAILED: 12/08/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commons	10/660,282	DARLING, SANDRA				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Cameron Saadat	3714				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	L. lely filed the mailing date of this communication.				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10/24	1/2005					
	action is non-final.					
· <u> </u>	s application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
.—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1 and 5-9 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1, 5-9</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers	•					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau 	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	of the certified copies not receive 4)	(PTO-413) te				

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DETAILED ACTION

In response to amendment filed 10/24/2005, claims 1 and 5-9 are pending in this application.

Claims 2-4 are cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 6, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Walton (US 6,808,392).

Regarding claim 1, Walton discloses a method of aligning instructional strategies with learning materials, comprising the steps of identifying particular items of knowledge to be learned,

classifying the items by knowledge domain implicated in each item, wherein the knowledge domain is selected from procedural knowledge and declarative knowledge (See Col. 12, lines 51-65; Fig. 6);

classifying the items by brain processing function used to learn each item, wherein the brain processing function is a cognitive system (See Col. 12, lines 31-50);

classifying a plurality of instructional strategies by knowledge domain and brain processing function; and selecting instructional strategies that address the knowledge domain and the brain processing function associated with each item of knowledge. See Fig. 1; Col. 2, lines 36-45.

Regarding claim 6, Walton discloses a method wherein the cognitive system is separated into information processing, storage and retrieval, input/output and knowledge utilization categories. See Figs. 4-9.

Regarding claim 8, Walton discloses a step of ranking the selected instructional strategies according to how well each strategy addresses the knowledge domain and brain processing function associated with each item of knowledge. See Col. 15, lines 41-57.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 7 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Walton (US 6,808,392 in view of Elzinga et al. (US Patent Application Publication 2005/0026131; hereinafter Elzinga).

Walton discloses a method of presenting educational information with various instructional strategies and ranks instructional strategies based on student success. Walton does not explicitly disclose that the ranking is based on an effect size. However, Elzinga discloses an educational system that utilizes a learning optimizer to customize the learning environment, wherein student interaction with instructional

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strategies are evaluated by implementing effect size in order to determine the effect of various learning variables (Paragraph 312). Hence, in view of Elzinga, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the ranking of instructional strategies as described in Walton, by ranking strategies with effect size, in order determine the amount of effect various learning variables may have, in order to optimize the learning environment.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Walton (US 6,808,392 in view of George et al. (US 5,978,648); hereinafter George.

Walton discloses all of the claimed subject matters with the exception of explicitly disclosing that the items of knowledge are taken from benchmarks identified under state standards. However, George teaches a method of providing instructional strategies, wherein knowledge items are established based on district goals, which are established by a school/district/state for all grades. Thus, in view of George, it would have been obvious to modify the knowledge items described in Walton, by providing knowledge items established based on state goals, in order to establish a standard goal for each course and its associated curriculum for each grade.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 5-9 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH

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shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action

is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX

MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should

be directed to Cameron Saadat whose telephone number is (571) 272-4443. The examiner can normally

be reached on M-F 9:00 - 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Robert Olszewski can be reached on (571) 272-6788. The fax phone number for the organization where

this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application

Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained

from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available

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CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Cameron Saadat 12/4/2006

HOSSER PRIMARY EXAMINER

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